

Territorial Library, 316

Do Not Miss
This Opportunity

Get an
Elegant Present
FREE.

Beautiful Clocks, Silver Pitchers, Castors, Butter Bowls, Sugars, etc, Dolls and Other Beautiful Presents,

Given Away at Our Store.

We will prove to you we save you money by trading with us, and to gain trade we will for a limited time give to our customers these useful presents.

GOLDBERG BROS.,
Clothing Store.

HAYWARD WAS HANGED

Went to Eternity with a Laugh.

Refused to Confess to the Very Last.

Notes of the Autopsy Held Upon the Body of the Murderer.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 11.—Harry Hayward, the murderer of Catherine Ging, was hanged at an early hour this morning. He made no confession, but hoped that God would forgive him for the harm he had done. He went down with a laugh and the words, "Let her go," on his lips.

An autopsy was held on the body today. Careful measurements of the head showed it was about normal in size and shape. The line through the ears was long, the forehead narrow and retreating, and the temporal bones very thick. The brain itself seemed small. It was taken to be treated and examined more carefully.

Beyond much question Harry Hayward was a degenerate according to one of the specialists who conducted the autopsy. Of the four stigmata, invariably characterizing degenerates, three have been found, viz: marked symmetry of skull and brain and face, protuberant front teeth and narrow and sharp palate. The fourth one lies in the facial and nasal angles and will probably be found to exist when the proper calculations have been made from the skull measurements.

OVERRULING TECHNICALITIES.
Lawyers' Motions Seem of Little Avail in Durrant's Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—General Dickinson, attorney for Theodore Durrant, presented a writ of probable cause today for the purpose of preventing Durrant's removal to prison at the county jail.

Judge Murphy denied the motion. Durrant will be required to prepare at once for removal to the state prison. Dickinson said he and District Attorney Barnes had agreed to try Durrant for the murder of Minnie Williams early in January and it was nec-

essary to have Durrant then in the county jail.

Judge Murphy emphatically refused to allow a stay of one day in the order for removal. He said Durrant's death warrant would be signed at once. No date for the execution has yet been set.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—Judge Murphy this afternoon named February 21 as the date for the execution of Theodore Durrant, the murderer of Blanche Lamont.

PORTO RICO REBELS.

She Will Join Cuba in the Struggle for Freedom.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—A special says the island of Porto Rico has declared her independence and will join Cuba in the struggle for freedom.

The island has a population of about 700,000, of whom only 350 are whites, and a specified area of 3,530 square miles. The main industry consists in the growing of sugar for exportation to the United States. In legislative affairs the island is somewhat better situated than Cuba, having been granted a royal constitution by the Spanish Cortes in 1869.

HARRISON IS MUM.

Will Neither Affirm Nor Deny the Soft Impeachment.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 11.—A reporter called at General Harrison's house to ask him as to the truth of the report connecting him with that of Mrs. Dimock.

Private Secretary Tibbott said the general could not be disturbed. "He will not answer your questions," said Mr. Tibbott, "nor express himself in any way on the subject. His name has been connected in a like manner as now during the last year or so with those of a half dozen different women, among them Mrs. Stanford and a woman at Vincennes. He would not say anything in any way in answer to those rumors and he will not say anything now in answer to this one."

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.

BOSTON, Dec. 11.—The Traveler concedes the election of Josiah Quincy (Dem.) over Mayor Curtis (Rep) by a fair margin.

INDICTED FOR PERJURY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—The federal grand jury this afternoon indicted D. Harrison for perjury in connection with the Howell counterfeiting case.

HE INSULTED THE NATION

Barrett Arraigns Mr. Bayard.

Impeachment Proceedings Are Suggested.

After Fierce Debate the Resolution Goes to the Judiciary Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Representative William E. Barrett, of Massachusetts, enjoys the distinction of being the author of the most thrilling incident of the present house of representatives.

He threw a bombshell into that body shortly after it convened yesterday by offering a resolution impeaching Thomas F. Bayard, ex-secretary of state, and now United States ambassador to the court of St. James, for high crimes and misdemeanors. The grounds advanced were the utterances of Mr. Bayard, delivered before the Edinburgh (Scotland) philosophical institute November 7.

In this speech Mr. Bayard spoke of protection as a form of state socialism and said it had done more to foster class legislation, breed iniquity, corrupt public life, lower the tone of National representation and divorce ethics from politics than any other single cause.

Such reflections on the government's policy by a United States ambassador before a foreign audience, the resolution stated, were serious violations of his duties and obligations and calculated to injure our National reputation. It concluded by instructing the foreign affairs committee which was empowered to send for persons and papers to investigate and report "by impeachment or otherwise."

Mr. Barrett's resolution had been preceded by one, by McCall, Republican of Massachusetts, in a similar tone. Mr. McCall's resolution went down before an objection and it was then that Mr. Barrett sprung his impeachment resolution as one constituting a question of privilege.

Mr. Crisp, leader of the minority, made an unavailing attempt to contest the privileged nature of the resolution. Speaker Reed overruled his point of order and the resolution was thrown into the arena of debate, where it remained three hours.

Mr. Hitt, who will be chairman of the foreign affairs committee, advised Mr. Barrett to amend his resolution so as to strike out the words "instructing the committee to report by impeachment or otherwise," and this was finally done.

Mr. Crisp moved to refer the resolution to the judiciary committee, which was done by a strictly party vote, 90 to 207. Democrats contenting themselves with simply voting viva voce against the resolution, which was adopted without revision.

OVER IN ENGLAND.

A Rumor Current That Bayard Will Resign His Post.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The United States embassy was besieged today by newspaper reporters, anxious to obtain the views of Ambassador Bayard upon the demand of his impeachment made yesterday in the house of representatives at Washington by Congressman William E. Barrett of Massachusetts, on the ground that he had insulted the country from which he is accredited.

Bayard and staff refused to be interviewed. It is rumored that he may resign.

ARSON ATTEMPTED.

An Effort to Burn a Kansas Medical College.

TOPEKA, Dec. 11.—An attempt to burn the medical college is feared. It is now under police protection, and militia are under arms.

ORPHAN ASYLUM BURNING.

Fourteen Lives Reported Lost at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 11.—St. Francis orphan asylum is burning. Fourteen lives are reported lost.

THE SANTA FE DIRECTORS.

New Board Is to Meet in Topeka Today.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The newly elected board of directors of the reorganized Atchison railway will hold their first meeting at Topeka, Kansas, at noon tomorrow.

The cumulative committee will consist of E. P. Ripley, Aldace F. Walker, Thomas P. Fowler, B. P. Cheney, Edward N. Gibbs, R. Somers Hayes and Victor Morawitz.

PROHIBITIONISTS YET ALIVE.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—The executive

committee of the Prohibition party decided to hold the next National convention at Pittsburg.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS BALL.

A Successful Affair and Admirably Managed.

A grand ball given by the Knights of Pythias took place last night. Those who attended were not chary in expressing themselves as to the pleasure enjoyed and the courtesy manifested by those having the affair in charge.

The social committee comprising Messrs. Hooker, Landgrebe, Cobb and Long, left nothing undone and spared no expense that would tend to make the affair a success. The hall was decorated with palms and roses and to the ladies room was especial attention given. It was a perfect bower of roses and the ladies profusely showered compliments on the decorating committee.

As master of ceremonies A. E. Cobb was right at home and acquitted himself in his usual graceful manner.

The music was furnished by Wigner's incomparable orchestra of six pieces and the choicest selections of dance music were rendered.

The Knights with their ladies were present in force, also several visiting Knights. In all a fair estimate placed the number that attended at about 200.

The crowd was there for a good time and had it, and who could not under circumstances?

Supper was announced at 9 and was to be had till late in the morning hours, to which time the merry dance proceeded.

ONLY MANSLAUGHTER.

The Charge on Which William Gill Is Held.

Globe Silver Belt: The accused, William Gill, was given a preliminary hearing before Justice of the Peace J. M. Jones on Thursday and Friday. Judge Edwards appeared as counsel for the defendant and Judge P. M. Thummond, acting district attorney, for the prosecution. Twelve witnesses were examined. Justice Jones rendered his decision at 2 o'clock yesterday, which is as follows:

"The evidence is conclusive that just prior to the shooting the defendant and the deceased were on friendly or amicable terms; that the trouble arose over the refusal of the defendant to grant the deceased further credit in his place of business and over amount of deceased's indebtedness to defendant. Foul and insulting language as indulged in by both defendant and deceased. That such epithets were sufficient to incite anger and arouse passion; that there was an exchange of missiles, thrown almost simultaneously by each of them. The defendant, Gill, then grasped a pistol and fired the shot that resulted in the death of McIntosh.

"The conclusion of the court is that the act was committed in the heat of passion, which effectually eliminated from the deed the element of premeditation and malice aforethought, so necessary in order to sustain a charge of murder.

"Therefore, it appearing to me that the crime of manslaughter has been committed (in Gila county, territory of Arizona, Globe precinct, on or about December 1, 1895) and that there is sufficient cause to believe William Gill guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same, and that he be admitted to bail in the sum of five thousand dollars. J. M. JONES, "Justice of the Peace Globe Precinct." December 6, 1895.

The funeral of Roderick McIntosh took place Tuesday forenoon. Members of White Mountain lodge No. 5, F. & A. M., and Globe lodge No. 6, I. O. O. F., formed in front of the Pascoe house, where they received the casket and marched with it to the M. E. church, where the services were held in the presence of an audience that filled every part of the church. The services at both the church and grave were very impressive. The deceased was a man of generous impulses and had many friends in the community who greatly regret his untimely death, and none more so than Mrs. J. H. Pascoe, who, being from the same section of Canada, has always taken an interest in him and befriended him. Roderick McIntosh was 34 years of age, a native of Canada, born at Skye, Glenarry county, Ontario, where his mother still resides.

THE CONVERSE BUILDING.

Construction Work Upon It Is to Soon Begin.

I. N. Converse left last night for his home near Seattle, Washington. He will return about January 1 and then expects to begin the erection of his projected building on Center street, immediately back of the Goldman block. There is a rumor, more or less authentic, that it is to be located the new postoffice.

The building is to be of brick and stone, two stories in height, with a deep basement. In size it will be 50x100, and the cost is to be about \$13,000. For its size it is to be one of the finest buildings in the territory.

The situation is considered one of the most central and most advantageous for business in the city.

ARIZONA'S DESERT FLORA

The Various Varieties of Cactus.

Prickly and Forbidding, Yet Often Useful.

The Great Saguaro, the Prickly Pear and Others of Their Class.

Dr. J. A. Munk in the California Medical Journal: Much of the vegetation that is indigenous to the southwest is unique and in the aggregate, can be seen at its best in the Gila valley of southern Arizona. The locality designated is in the arid belt, and is exceptionally hot and dry. Under such conditions it is only natural to infer that all plant life must necessarily be scant and stunted in growth; but such is not the fact. On the contrary plants that are native to the soil and adapted to the climate thrive luxuriantly, are remarkably succulent and perennially green. How they acquire so much sap amidst the surrounding society is inexplicable, unless it be that they possess the function of condensing and absorbing moisture in an unusual degree. It is, however, a wise provision of nature to guard against famine in a droughty land, by furnishing in an acceptable form, refreshing juice and nutritious pulp to supply the pressing wants of hungry and thirsty man and beast in time of need.

Another peculiarity of these plants is that they are acanaceous—covered with thorns and prickles. Spikes of all sorts and sizes bristle everywhere and silently admonish the uninitiated wanderer to beware. Guarded by an impenetrable armor they defy encroachment, and successfully repel a undue familiarity. To be impaled on some of these daggers would not only mean painful but serious injury. But however formidable and forbidding their appearance, they are nevertheless attractive, and possess some value, either medicinal, commercial or ornamental.

The Maguey (Agave Americana) is the most abundant and widely distributed of the native plants. It is commonly known as mesquite, but is sometimes called the Century plant from the mistaken notion that it blossoms only once in a hundred years. Its average life under normal conditions is about ten years and it dies immediately after blossoming.

It attains its greatest size in the interior of Mexico where it is extensively cultivated. It yields a large amount of sap which by a process of fermentation is converted into a liquor called pulque that tastes best while raw, and is consumed in large quantities by the populace. Pulque trains are run daily from the mesquite plantations, into the cities to supply the bibulous inhabitants with their customary beverage. In strength and effect it resembles beer, and is the popular drink with all classes throughout Mexico, where it has been in vogue for centuries, and is esteemed as "the only drink fit for thirsty angels and men."

The Agave has many uses and under the old dispensation of Indian supremacy furnished the natives with their principal subsistence. Its juice is variously prepared and is served as milk, honey, vinegar, beer and brandy. From its tough fiber are made shoes, clothes, rope, thread and paper. The strong flower stalk is used in building houses and the leaves for covering them.

The root is rich in nutriment and resembles baked pumpkin when roasted. It is greatly prized by the Apaches who use it extensively for food, and usually, constitutes the bulk of their commissary when out on the warpath. A mesquite bake is an important event with the Apache tribes as it is an occasion for the gathering of the clans, and a time of much feasting and festivity. Old abandoned mesquite pits are numerous in some secluded corners of the Apache country that were once the scenes of noisy activity but are at present forsaken and silent.

The fiery mesquite distilled liquor that is known to the trade as aguardiente or Mexican brandy, is much stronger than pulque and fortunately, also less used. Both liquors are reputed to be medicinal and possess stimulant and tonic properties.

A rare variety of the plant called "Button Mesquite" is found in the Rio Grande valley which is a powerful narcotic, and is now being investigated by the agricultural department at Washington, D. C.

Next to the mesquite in abundance is the Yucca, of which there are several varieties. The palm Yucca (Yucca angustifolia) is the most common, and under favorable conditions attains the proportions of a good sized tree.

The finest specimens grow on the Mojave desert in California where they are sufficiently large and numerous to form a straggling forest. The stem consists of a light, spongy wool that either grows single or divides into two or more branches. Each branch is crowned by a tuft of long slender leaves that grow in concentric circles

[Continued on eighth page.]